1—View in Changchow, China, center of fighting between Nationalist and northern troops, which foreigners have been asked to evacuate. 2—Beverly Hills, Calif., celebrating its land among swiftly growing American cities. 3—John Masefield, new poet laureate of England. 4—Owen J. Roberts of Philadelphia, named to the office of Supreme court by President Hoover.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Senate Votes for Transfer of Prohibition Bureau to Law Department.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

TRANSFER of the prohibition bureau from the Treasury department to the Department of Justice was voted by the senate. This measure, the first and one of the most important of the law enforcement bills recommended by the Wickersham commission and urged by the administration, was passed without a record vote and having previously been put through the house it went to the President for signature after a few minor changes had been concurred in by the house.

Several of the senators criticised certain features of the bill, especially the dual control of industrial alcohol by the Treasury and Justice departments, but Tydings of Maryland was the only one to offer amendments and his suggestions were speedily voted down. Mr. Tydings argued earnestly in favor of an amendment to permit the use of only nonpoisonous denaturants in industrial alcohol, asserting that present practice was in effect "giving the death penalty to a man who commits no greater crime that violation of the prohibition law." But a large majority of the senators evidently believed the statement of Sheppard of Texas that "poisoning is a matter put in industrial alcohol is not used in sufficient proportions to kill."

Senator Carter Glass of Virginia said the transfer of the prohibition bureau should have been made years ago, but he attacked the Wickersham commission for "wasting" nearly $250,000 and asking for the next year's budget. He said he would propose a resolution calling for a statement of the commission's expenditures before any additional money is appropriated. He asserted that the commission had been spending its time "inquiring into delinquents, the depth of automobiles, and such things."

Under the terms of the bill Dr. James M. Doran, present commissioner of prohibition, will remain in the Treasury department, with the title of commissioner of industrial alcohol. Attorney General William D. Mitchell will have the appointment of a new commissioner of prohibition in the Department of Justice.

In connection with Tydings's attack on the poisoning of alcohol it should be stated that Commissioner Doran says his chemists have found that the many cases of "jake paralysis" afflicting the drinkers of fake jamaica ginger are caused by creosote and not by iso-propyl, the industrial alcohol denaturant prescribed by federal regulations.

F. SCOTT McBRIDE, general superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, was before the senate lobby committee several days and was an interesting and combative witness. Despite the vigorous attacks of Senator Blaine of Wisconsin and somewhat damaging admissions, he upheld his side of the controversy fairly well. At one time he admitted that the league does not interest itself greatly in the economic views of a candidate, that its principal aim is to insure the election of men who will vote right on prohibition, and that it sometimes supports dry voting wet drinking candidates for office.

Plans to force a showdown vote on pending proposals to authorize a national referendum on repeal of the Eighteenth amendment or legalize the manufacture and sale of 2.75 per cent beer were agreed upon by members of the house wet bloc.

EXAMINATION of the London naval treaty occupied the time of the senate committees on foreign relations and naval affairs and the hearing before the former body attracted capacity audiences. Secretary of State Stimson and Admiral William V. Pratt were the main witnesses heard by that committee, both of them defending the pact vigorously.

Answering objections to the cruiser provisions of the treaty, which limit the United States to eighteen 8-inch gun cruisers and require the construction of 8-inch gun vessels if this country is to build up to the pact tonnage levels, Mr. Stimson said that the American delegation had followed a policy of sacrificing 8-inch devices in a larger percentage of the smaller cruisers. By building a larger proportion of 8-inch gun cruisers, Mr. Stimson asserted the United States had a better chance of obtaining actual parity than if all 8-inch gun cruisers were built.

Before the naval affairs committee Secretary of the Navy Adams underlined in the treaty the sacrifice of Admiral Hale on the treaty. Mr. Adams said that Japan had insisted upon this country's scrapping down from its proposal for twenty-one 8-inch gun cruisers and that the American delegation pushed its demand as far as possible without breaking off negotiations with Great Britain and Japan. The naval secretary added that he considered the delegation made a fair compromise with Japan.

In England and in Japan there are groups opposing the treaty, each insisting, as do the American objectors, that the other nations got the best of the deal.

With Arthur Henderson, British foreign secretary, as mediator, conversations were held at Geneva by Aristide Briand and Dino Grandi looking to a solution of the Franco-Italian deadlock over naval parity. Satisfactory progress is reported and further negotiations will be carried on through diplomatic channels.

PRESIDENT HOOVER'S nomination of Owen J. Roberts to fill the vacancy on the Supreme court bench was referred to a subcommittee of the senate committee on judiciary and it was believed a favorable report would be made soon to the full committee. Confirmation by the senate also was anticipated since little opposition was voiced. Certain of the dry senators at first objected because Mr. Roberts was said to have made a speech against the Eighteenth amendment several years ago, but afterward appeared satisfied with explanations of that occurrence. President Green of the American Federation of Labor indicated that organized labor was content with the appointment.

BY A vote of 34 to 27 the senate passed the third of the bills sponsored by Wagner of New York for the purposing of relieving unemployment through federal aid. This measure provides for an appropriation of $4,000,000 for the creation of a federal bureau of unemployment headed by a director who would co-operate with state and local unemployment agencies. The other two bills provide for the gathering of labor statistics and for a joint commission to expedite federal construction work.

Another important measure passed by the senate places Mexican immigration under the national origins quota system and, if it becomes law, will reduce the number of Mexican immigrants from 58,000 a year to fewer than 2,000.

GOV. WALTER J. KOHLER of Wisconsin was acquitted by a jury in Sheboygan of the charge of having violated the state corrupt practices act during his primary campaign in 1928. The attorneys for the state prepared to carry the case to the State Supreme court, but the governor and his friends consider that he has been fully vindicated.

DWIGHT W. MORROW, in a speech opening his campaign for the Republican senatorial nomination in New Jersey, declared in favored repeal of the Eighteenth amendment and restoration to the states of the power to determine their policy toward the liquor traffic. He thinks national prohibition is a mistake because it is not practicable, but he is against the return of the saloon.

UNCLE SAM wishes to know whether or not the Radio Corporation of America, Westinghouse Electric, General Electric and seven affiliated concerns are violating the Sherman antitrust law in pooling their patents and operations in the field of radio equipment manufacture. Therefore the Department of Justice has filed suit against these companies. Owen D. Young, head of R. C. A., protests that the action, hoping it will clear up a confusing patent situation in the radio industry.

REAR ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD, returning from his epochal exploration of the Antarctic regions, landed in the Canal Zone last week with five members of his expedition. They were given a rousing welcome and came at Balboa and again at Panama and planned to remain on the latter for about two weeks. In another month the admiral will come back to Virginia and his home state will greet him in Richmond with highest honors. Gov. John Garland will present to him a sword purchased by more than ten thousand of his fellow citizens, and there will be banquets and receptions.

The sword, designed in silver and gold, commemorates the famous flight over the North and South poles and the Atlantic crossing.

LAST week saw the passing of another famous Arctic explorer, Dr. Fridjof Nansen, who died of phlebitis at his home in Oslo, Norway, at the age of sixty-eight years. For many years he had been devoted to scientific explorations. For 1927 one of the most important of his trips being the expedition of the Fram in 1893. But Doctor Nansen was more than an explorer, having gained distinction as a teacher, author, humanitarian, statesman and diplomat. During the war he was high commissioner for repatriation of prisoners, and later was Norway's representative to the League of Nations and head of a Russian relief commission. These activities won him the Nobel peace prize.

LEADERSHIP of the civil disobedience campaign in India passed last week into the hands of Mrs. Sarojni Naidu, a distinguished Hindu poetess, and she proceeded to order forces against the government salt works at Dharasna. The police prevented the raid by blocking the road, and once arrested the poetess but released her.

In the northwestern part of India the revolt was increasing in seriousness and the situation in Lahore and other important cities was said to be growing worse daily. A great mob gained possession of Sholapur after severe fighting with the troops, but later the soldiers ousted the natives and martial law was proclaimed there.

To add to the trials of the British, they are having trouble with the wild border tribes along the Afghan frontier and have subjected them to aerial bombing.

PRESIDENT Chiang Kai-shek of China is proceeding with the utmost vigor to crush the rebellion of the northern provinces and his German-trained troops are reported to have gained a great victory in Anhwei province in a six-day battle, taking 10,000 prisoners and killing many. Pursuing the rebels, the Nationalists captured their new base at Kweiteh in Honan province. Capture of that city, the Nationalists asserted, would force the northerners to fall back upon Kaifeng to consolidate their shattered ranks.

All foreigners were asked by their consuls to get out of the city of Changchow in Honan, which has been repeatedly bombed by Nationalist planes and was expected to be the center of severe fighting.

SUCCESS crowned the efforts of the first of this year's Atlantic ocean flyers, Jean Mermoz of France and two companions, carrying mail from Paris, hopped off from St. Louis, Senegal, Africa, and landed at Natal, Brazil, 20 hours and 26 minutes later, having flown the 1,972 miles over the water unerringly despite a terrific electric rainstorm through which they passed.

Col. Pablo Sidar, star aviator of the Mexican army, and Lieut. Carlos Rivisora, who started on a nonstop flight from Mexico to Buenos Aires, were killed when their plane crashed into the sea off Port Limon, Costa Rica. They were attempting to land during a sudden storm.

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SUDDENLY FINDS HIS ARM IS GONE

Man Is Victim of Mysterious Accident.

Biddeford, Maine.—Victim of one of the most mysterious accidents ever reported to local authorities, George Thomas, twenty-five, of Winchester, Mass., lies in the Trull hospital here, living through the town of Kennebunk with Abbey Stott, Winchester, and Albert McCullough of Malden. Thomas lost his arm and he doesn't know how he did it.

The three were near the post office and store at Moody in the town of Wells, when they met a large truck, from after the machines passed each other. Thomas remarked to his companions that his left arm felt numb. They halted by the roadside and when he turned around he discovered that his arm was gone, with blood now pouring from the stump near the shoulder. The arm had been severed as cleanly as though shaved off with a huge axe with razored edge. Stott and McCullough, who say they believe what they had seen, jumped from the car, began to look around, and going back a short distance they found Thomas' arm lying in the road. Although they searched carefully, they continued to drive until they reached the store and there was given first aid by a physician before being brought to the hospital.

Examination of his car here showed that the door handle on the left-hand side was missing, and with the utmost vigor to crush the rebellion of the northern provinces and his German-trained troops are reported to have gained a great victory in Anhwei province in a six-day battle, taking 10,000 prisoners and killing many. Pursuing the rebels, the Nationalists captured their new base at Kweiteh in Honan province. Capture of that city, the Nationalists asserted, would force the northerners to fall back upon Kaifeng to consolidate their shattered ranks.

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BARES REVENGE IN KILLING OF BRIDE

Murderer Leaves Note for Young Husband.

Ottawa.—With the self-confessed slayer already under arrest, police are still seeking to unravel a web of mystery which shrouds the death of Mrs. Olga James, nineteen-year-old bride of Reginald James.

William Nelson, sixty-one, has confessed that he strangled the young woman in her home, leaving a note for her husband as follows:

"This is your dirty work, that you have done on me. It may be a lesson to you not to treat any other man that way. You got this woman to play some cruel game and she could play on a man. Now see what you have done."

Keeps Motive Secret.

But Nelson, although admitting the crime, still maintains silence as to the motive which prompted him, and refuses to explain the note which he left. The slayer, a painter by trade, was employed in decorating the James home last fall, began after Reginald and his bride had moved into it. He still retained a key to the front door, however, and effected an entry in this way.

James discovered his wife dead when he returned home for lunch. In her hand was found a nickel. But the significance of his car here showed that the door handle on the left-hand side was missing, and with the utmost vigor to crush the rebellion of the northern provinces and his German-trained troops are reported to have gained a great victory in Anhwei province in a six-day battle, taking 10,000 prisoners and killing many. Pursuing the rebels, the Nationalists captured their new base at Kweiteh in Honan province. Capture of that city, the Nationalists asserted, would force the northerners to fall back upon Kaifeng to consolidate their shattered ranks.

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THE FARMER'S NEEDS

In the matter of banking are just as extensive and important as those of any other business man, for farming is the biggest business in the country.

The Peoples National Bank makes a specialty of meeting the banking requirements of the farmers of this district, and its service is friendly, intelligent and complete.

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Lynchburg Virginia

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Book your order now for later delivery.
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Appomattox, Va.

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We recommend and sell Chilean Nitrate of Soda

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THURSDAY MAY 22, 1930

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Legal Advertisements — 75c per inch each insertion for four weeks

REAL ESTATE ASSESSMENTS MUST BE EQUALIZED IN 1930.

The General Assembly of 1930 enacted a new real estate assessment and equalization act. This act is now in effect, and is regarded by State Tax Commissioner Morrissett as one of the most important pieces of tax legislation ever enacted by the General Assembly.

There must be a board of equalization of real estate assessment in and for each county and city in 1930. In cities these boards will review the 1930 work of the land assessors, while in the counties these boards will equalize real estate assessments on the basis of the regular land books prepared by the commissioners of the revenue for 1930.

The powers and duties of the boards of equalization are restricted to real estate. These boards are given ample power to equalize real estate assessments in their respective counties and cities. The necessary machinery is provided. Whether or not these boards will function will depend in large upon local public sentiment, in the opinion of Mr. Morrissett. If the people of a county or city desire equalization, the opportunity is now presented to get it.

A county or city board of equalization of real estate assessments functioning under the new act must fix upon a ratio of assessed value to actual value of real estate, and it must then equalize the assessment of all real estate in the county or city on that basis. Some assessments will be increased and others reduced. If the average ratio of assessed value to actual value of real estate in a given county or city be 40%, or some other percentage, the board of equalization will ordinarily adopt that average and seek to equalize all of the assessments in the county or city on that basis.

The repeal of the State tax on real estate as of January 1, 1927 makes it unnecessary to attempt to equalize real estate assessments as among the political subdivisions of the State, but the necessity for removing inequalities in the assessments as among the real estate owners of any given locality is just as great now as ever.

The commissioners of the revenue are required to prepare their land books for 1930 without any reference whatever to the work of the boards of equalization in 1930. No taxes will be extended on the basis of the 1930 equalization until 1931.

WHAT'S HAPPENING IN VIRGINIA

Judge Joseph W. Chinn, of Richmond county has been appointed by Governor John Garland Pollard to head the new Commission of Fisheries, and Richard Armistead of Elizabeth City county, J. Davis Reed of Portsmouth, Dr. W. F. Kellam of Accomac county and Senator Robert O. Norris of Lancaster county have been named members. The commission was appointed under an act of the last General Assembly which clothed it with complete authority to promulgate rules and regulations as binding as law. Judge Chinn is expected to resign from the Northern Neck circuit bench within the next few weeks and with the other members of the commission will take office on the reorganized commission on July 1.

Accidental explosion of some dynamite stored in a blacksmith shop on the Seneca Trail between Union and Salt Sulphur Springs cost the lives of six persons Saturday. The victims included three small children of Mrs. Bella Wiseman, a widow residing near Paul Shires and Foster Johnson who were engaged in loading the explosives for use on road construction work, and Frank Welkle, a water boy. Theatwo men and the boy were literally blown to pieces and the children were badly mangled.

Superintendent J. M. Bowles and Guard J. H. Newton of the State Lime-Grinding plant near Staunton started out Saturday with two negro prisoners in the rear seat of an automobile while they sat in the front. The prisoners had the toothache and were being taken to a dentist. Soon after leaving the plant the superintendent and the guard had the headache. The Negroes had beaten them over the head, bound them, took Newton's gun and made their get-away.

Whether the administration of 1927 has "cost the taxpayers of the Old Dominion approximately $3,000,000 for the first year of its operation" as claimed by the Virginia Bureau of Research in criticising the new act. This act is now in effect, and is regarded by State Tax Commissioner Morrissett as one of the most important pieces of tax legislation ever enacted by the General Assembly.

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Accidental explosion of some dynamite stored in a blacksmith shop on the Seneca Trail

EXPRESSIONS ON THE GRUNDY TARIFF

"The White House breakfast of the Republican conferees on the Grundy billion-dollar tariff bill simplifies the record regarding the position of the President on the rates in the bill. He knows that instead of being a limited revision of the rates it is an unlimited revision. He knows that it is a revision upward of the old law. He knows that it enormously increases the cost of living to the people. And he is satisfied."—N. Y. Evening World.

"Whether the tariff debate be prolonged or abbreviated, the mischief has been done. If the President is finally constrained to sign a patched-up measure, he will do as well as everybody else that he is giving the force of law to what is probably the most unpopular and execrated tariff bill ever passed by Congress."—N. Y. Times.

"There has never been in the whole history of the United States such a base betrayal of the people, never such a complete repudiation of the principles on which a party was elected, as are embodied in this plundering tariff now nearing enactment. . . . The great Republican party, founded by Abraham Lincoln, has been sold down the river like one of the slaves that Lincoln liberated."—Baltimore News.

"All idea of international good will aside, all theories aside, the proposed law would hurt business. That is the hard practical consideration which is causing the wreck. . . . Perhaps Congress will wake up before it is too late."—N. Y. Telegram.

"President Hoover is said to be considering the wisdom of a 'swing around the circle' to ascertain whether the people are with him or with Congress . . . If his purpose is to popularize the tariff . and this is said to be one of his plans . . he will do well to meditate on the similar attempt of President Taft and upon the effect of the latter's Winona speech on his political fortunes. . . . Nothing can overcome the effect of an attempt to convince the public that the Grundy tariff rates are proper or that transferred from the legislative department of the Government to himself."—N. Y. Evening World.

"The truth is that the tariff is out of favor, in the form that Congress has given to it. . . . Certainly a change in the tariff was not widely demanded, for we had a large balance of trade in our favor and every reason to suppose that our duties were adequate for all practical purposes. . . . On the whole, the public has a less favorable attitude toward this tariff, if expressions of opinion in the press, in public addresses, as well as in the conversation of business men, furnish any guide, than it has had toward almost any other that has preceded it."—N. Y. Journal of Com.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

Julius Miller's Houses. Torturing Witnesses. The Family of Five. Only 575% Profit.

Julius Miller, Borough President of Manhattan, New York City, plans to supply reasonable housing to people of moderate means and keep population from leaving his own borough.

First he planned the new style houses, then obtained a pledge from twenty-five of the most important building corporations and individuals in New York to co-operate in the building.

Officials in several hundred towns in which this column is published may get full information by addressing Julius Miller, Municipal Building, New York City.

The Jugo-Slavian King Alexander is accused of allowing police to torture political prisoners. One brought to court in a wheel chair, says he was beaten, tied with ropes, whipped with canes, at intervals, all night long. Other prisoners were treated in similar fashion.

Civilization, backward in some places, in others makes progress. Not long ago, men accused were tortured everywhere, to make them tell what they knew. Torture is no longer legal.

When Queen Elizabeth decided to cut off the head of her lover, Essex, she was praised for her restraint in not having put him to the torture. His abject submission, and fear of things he might have said under torture about the woman whom he indiscreetly described as an ugly old maid, back, may have caused the unusual gentleness.

The League of Nations will print a report on the "Morals of the United States." You may say, crudely, "None of the League of Nations' dashed business." Nevertheless Mademoiselle Chaptal severely criticizes our moral conditions, especially as regards childhood. She finds that with us "hygiene frequently takes the place of morals and physical health takes precedence over conscience. The human soul does not seem to be regarded as a living reality."

Perhaps we do neglect our souls, occasionally, what with one thing and another.

But let us be grateful that nobody forced us into the League of Nations. Had that happened, they would probably come over and fix our souls, morals and children for us, according to Mademoiselle Chaptal's ideas, forbid us to accept their morals, souls and conscience, in place of our bath tubs, playgrounds and washing machines.

Dr. Tucker, of the U. S. Naval Hospital at Norfolk, discovers in fruits and vegetables "five good germs," called "the family of five." They give health and strength, supplying vitamins, life elements essential to existence.

They are missing in green fruits and die when fruit decays, making it poisonous. They are not injured by heat, and exist in canned fruits and vegetables. A vitally important discovery.

Dr. Sundstroem of the University of California has cured cancer in rats by keeping them in tanks under low atmospheric pressure.

The "low oxygen tension" does not kill the rats, but cured cancer in eighty-three per cent of the rats subjected to it. If diminished oxygen tension kills cancer, perhaps increased oxygen tension would also cure it.

Mr. Macaulay, head of the Canadian Sun Life Assurance Company, expects our stocks to regain soon 60 per cent of the losses made in the big 1929 break. He thinks that 1931 probably, 1932 surely, will see "the 1929 peak once more."

Mr. Macaulay's opinion is important, for he is the world's largest buyer of good American stocks. Some that you may have bought are probably not in his portfolio.

The great gambling house at Monte Carlo is sad; last year's profits amounted to only 575 per cent, lowest in years.

That compares well with interest rate on a government bond, or dividends on legitimate industrial stocks. But it isn't much for the gambling house.

That 575 per cent interests those foolish enough to gamble, on horse racing, gambling houses, or otherwise. So-called "honest games" are arranged to yield "the house" a certain profit of about forty per cent on every dollar bet. You can imagine what dishonest games make.

Many remember, when the Panama Canal was suggested, how the plastic sum involved staggered imagination. It would cost three times that sum to Europe to help the processes of killing, and staggered nobody but little people that sold Liberty bonds far below par.

Now the War Department studies the plans for a bridge over the Hudson River at 57th st. in New York.

It would cost $150,000,000, but that agitates no one.

We have passed into the billion dollar era. Mere millions attract little attention.

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HOME AND PROFIT

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FRESH RUNNING WATER

In the house: Increases the comforts, improves the sanitary conditions, lessens the burdens of the house keeper ultimately adding years to her life.

In the barn and poultry yards: Increases the production of milk and eggs and assures a more healthy condition of the stock.

Free: Our experts will call and make estimates of cost and suggestions for water systems to operate from well or spring to meet your requirements without cost or obligation to you.

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Full line of pure Paint and Stains.

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KELVINATOR'S 4-way cold means—

Two Degrees of Cold for Foods—One for milk, meats, fresh vegetables and other perishables; another for frozen meats and fish, pastries, frozen fruits, ice cream.

More Ice—100% faster freezing of ice and frozen desserts, such as sherbets, mousses and parfaits.

Less Work—Being entirely *automatic*, there is nothing to control by hand, and therefore no tax on the memory.

No Food Spoilage—The 4 different cold temperatures do their work in 4 different compartments entirely separate from each other. Thus the main food compartment is always between 40 and 50 degrees—and *never at food freezing temperature*.

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Modern Fireproof
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Good Food---Good Service
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REASONABLE PRICES

Former German Ruler Wayside Inn Doorman

Berlin.—The duke of Schleswig-Altenberg, formerly the sovereign of a tiny German state, was "compensated" after the revolution. As he received the money in paper currency, his allowance amounted only $300 a year. Until recently he had been living in a wrecking lodge, which is worth about $1,500. A few days ago the bailiffs drove the former sovereign out of this last refuge because he owed $5,000 to various creditors. He has now obtained a job as a door-opener at a wayside German inn.

Lightning Empties Well

Indianapolis.—Police Sergt. George R. Lless believes that a flash of lightning that struck his house evaporated 95 barrels of water in his cistern. Lless discovered the cistern was dry and found no leaks in the concrete.

Favorite Bible Passages Of Frank G. Allen

Governor of Massachusetts.
The Twenty-third Psalm.
(Compiled by the Bible Guild.)

Job Work A Specialty

Subscribe to the County Paper

Job work done at this office

We Do The Best Job Printing

Favorite Bible Passages Of Dr. Mary E. Woolley

President, Mt. Holyoke College.
The Twenty-third Psalm:
The Sermon on the Mount.
The Epistle to the Philippians.
(Compiled by the Bible Guild.)

Take the HOME PAPER

Tear Gas New Weapon Against Prison Riots

Washington.—Chemical warfare officers announced development of a powerful new tear gas bomb for quelling prison riots than the comparatively slow-acting grenade now in use.

Prison authorities, the War department said, had asked for a tear gas weapon which would quickly produce effects sufficiently severe to quell any prison riot, but which would not permanently injure the prisoners.

The bomb, it was explained, is thrown, but ignites so rapidly after leaving the hand that quantities of fumes are being given off by the time the missile strikes.

Auctioneer at Farm Sale Sells Buggy for Nickel

Allentown, Pa.—Thanks for the buggy ride" apparently is an obsolete phrase in Lehigh county. Recently at an auction at Agnes Gehman's sale of farm goods couldn't draw any enthusiasm from the offered "a fine buggy, with rubber tires an' everything" for sale. Finally a spectator in jest offered a nickel. But the buggy whether he wanted it or not.

Dog Hero of Utah Eats Poisoned Food and Dies

Ogden, Utah.—Utah's "immortal man" set out some poison that killed Brune, Ogden's hero dog. The big Newfoundland was presented with a collar, a medal, and a wreath of roses after he saved the life of Aller Turner, five, in 1925, and was widely known and loved. Children and adults alike mourn his death.

Bandit Quits Holdup for Limberger Cheese

Newark, N. J.—Resting an arm on the counter, a timorous bandit hastily displayed an automatic revolver to Edward Cohen, delicatessen dealer, of 133 Wilson avenue, the other day, and said: "Hand over $10."

Cohen demurred.

"Why should I give you $10? I'll buy the gun, maybe," he said.

The bandit looked doubtful.

"I can't get up the nerve to shoot you," he sighed. "I ought to do it, I suppose."

Moments of embarrassed silence on the part of both followed. "Well, give me a quarter's worth of cheese—limberger," the bandit said finally and threw down a quarter. Cohen complied and watched his bandit-customer disappear. That's the story he told later to Detectives Joseph J. Kuny and John F. Bowlins.

Long Time at It

Ostlanovsk, Russia.—It took Catherine Sorokina 121 years to become a voter, but she has done it. Born a serf and sold at the age of fourteen for a hunting gun, she is a free voter in the local Soviet now.

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT

We are pleased to announce that a sufficient number have enrolled in our commercial school to warrant opening The Appomattox Business School, on Monday, May 26th, over drug store on Main Street. Day students report at nine A. M. Night students report at seven P. M.

Standard Stenographic, Commercial and Secretarial courses—Day and Night sessions.

We want to take this occasion to thank all in Appomattox who have co-operated with us in making the Appomattox school a success. We have never been in a community more quick to see the real opportunity we are offering, not only to those who take courses with us, but to the community as a whole. Business men will now be able to employ skilled office help at home, and twenty-five or more young people will have acquired an education of a kind that makes better citizens, and better citizens make better communities in which to live.

There may be some not enrolled who ought to take one of these courses. YOU ARE GOING TO PAY FOR IT WHETHER YOU TAKE IT OR NOT. If you take it, the cost is slight as compared with the advantages. If you don't take it, you will pay for it a thousand times in lost opportunities, regrets, dissatisfaction, perhaps even poverty. THE EYES OF THE COMMUNITY ARE ON YOU. Your whole future is at stake. You are not going to sit idly by and let your career be blasted, turn your back to everything that goes to make up a successful and happy life, but see Mr. Yeatts at once and find if there is still a chance for you to get in on this opportunity that is pounding at your door. AFTER NEXT MONDAY IT IS TOO LATE. Another chance will have come and gone for those who do not act now.

DAY AND NIGHT SESSIONS—INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTIONS — DIPLOMAS — POSITIONS SECURED

The authorized representative for this district is William Yeatts, at Appomattox Hotel.

Georgia-Carolina School of Commerce

ALTON H. PERRY, President — W. M. OATES, Manager
E. L. PERRY, Sec.-Treasurer — WILLIAM YEATTS, Representative

CUT OUT AND MAIL TODAY

....., 1930

Georgia-Carolina School of Commerce, Appomattox, Va.

Gentlemen: Please furnish me, without obligation on my part, full information about a Charter Membership Scholarship in the school you are establishing in Appomattox.

Name ..... R. F. D. .....

Street ..... City ..... State .....